

Luzerne County Council of Presidents, on which she continues to serve. She is a member of the Regional Steering Committee of the state "Stay, Invent the Future" initiative and the Executive Committee for the regional collaborative grant to attract and retain young people in Northeastern Pennsylvania.

At the national level, Dr. Hines has served on the American Council of Education Fellows' Executive Board and participated at the Kellogg Foundation Roundtable for Higher Education Leaders and Chairs of Education Committees of the U.S. Congress. She is regularly called upon to speak about educational, ethical and economic development issues to business and community organizations.

Dr. Hines' academic degrees are in philosophy. She graduated first in her class and summa cum laude with a bachelor of arts from St. Francis College in New York, where she also received the College's Ethics Award, and she received a National Fellowship to pursue her master of arts and doctorate, which were both awarded by the Catholic University of America in Washington.

Before coming to Penn State, Dr. Hines held faculty and administrative positions at Dundalk Community College and Catonsville Community College in Maryland and was the recipient of multiple awards and honors. She has also served as an adjunct faculty member in philosophy at several private colleges in Maryland.

Dr. Hines and her husband, Kenneth, live in Dallas, Pennsylvania. They have four children: Sean, Kevin, Kathleen and Brendan.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to call to the attention of the House of Representatives the achievements and service to the community of Dr. Mary E. Hines, and I wish her all the best.

IN REMEMBRANCE OF VERNON
"FAT CAT" TAYLOR

HON. MARK GREEN

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 16, 2002

Mr. GREEN of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, today before this house I'd like to honor and remember a true leader and friend to the citizens of Green Bay: Vernon Taylor. On Monday, October 7, 2002, Vern passed away, leaving behind a legacy of tireless community activism and service.

As a devoted teacher, youth mentor, and even a Santa Claus, Vern dedicated his life to children. The proclaimed "Mayor of Imperial Lane," Vern helped bring a city park to his neighborhood, giving children a safe place to play and instilling a sense of pride and camaraderie in his neighbors.

Vern was also a welcoming face for diversity in Northeast Wisconsin, helping found the Ebony Family, and working heavily with multi-ethnic support groups throughout my district.

Vern was never interested in party politics or professional advancement, but rather in getting things done and enhancing the quality of life of everyone around him. His commitment to community service was an example and inspiration to us all.

Mr. Speaker, Vern Taylor was an extraordinary individual whose energy and enthusiasm touched the lives of everyone he met. We will all miss him.

TRIBUTE TO CAPTAIN KATHY
MAZZA OF PORT AUTHORITY POLICE
DEPARTMENT

HON. PETER T. KING

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 16, 2002

Mr. KING. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to rise today to pay tribute to Captain Kathy Mazza of the Port Authority Police Department who died heroically at the World Trade Center on September 11, 2001.

This past Monday, October 14, 2002, I was privileged to take part in a very moving ceremony which designated North Suffolk Avenue in North Massapequa as Captain Kathy Mazza Way. The ceremony, which was held directly across from the home where Captain Mazza grew up, was attended by her husband, Chris Delosh, who is a member of the New York City Police Department; her parents, Rose and John Mazza; her three brothers; and many of her countless friends. The ceremony was conducted by Hon. John Venditto, the Supervisor of the Town of Oyster Bay.

There were many heroes on September 11th but no one was more heroic than Kathy Mazza. On the morning of September 11th, Captain Mazza was in New Jersey, serving as the Commanding Officer of the Port Authority Police Academy. Immediately upon learning of the attack on the Twin Towers, however, Captain Mazza raced to the World Trade Center in lower Manhattan and entered the North Tower where she proceeded to take a leadership role in the rescue effort—at one point reaching the 22nd floor.

What set Captain Mazza apart from all others is that she was personally responsible for evacuating hundreds of people. She did this by having the presence of mind to use her service revolver to shoot out floor-to-ceiling glass walls on the mezzanine level of Tower 1 enabling so many trapped people to escape. Shortly after, at 10:29 a.m. Captain Mazza was killed when Tower 1 collapsed.

This extraordinary heroism and dedication to duty characterized Kathy Mazza's entire life. Prior to becoming a police officer she had been a cardiothoracic operating nurse at St. Francis Hospital in Roslyn, New York. As a police officer she was instrumental in launching the Port Authority's portable heart defibrillator program at the metropolitan airports. And as Commanding Officer of the Police Academy she achieved a record of unsurpassed excellence and achievement.

September 11, 2001 was a day of brutality, horror and terror. But it was also a day when brave Americans such as Captain Kathy Mazza demonstrated a bravery and courage which will be remembered throughout the history of our nation. For that and for so much more, we will always be in her debt.

May she rest in peace.

INTRODUCTION OF THE GLOBAL
CHANGE RESEARCH AND DATA
MANAGEMENT ACT OF 2002

HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 16, 2002

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, today I am pleased to introduce the Global Change

Research and Data Management Act of 2002. This bill would replace the current law that formally established the U.S. Global Change Research Program (USGCRP) in 1990.

The USGCRP has significantly advanced our scientific knowledge of Earth's atmosphere and climate and has provided us with a wealth of new data and information about the functioning of our planet. After a decade of research, we have a far better understanding of the Earth's natural cycles and how human activities can influence them.

However, while the USGCRP has produced excellent scientific results, it has not produced sufficient information, in terms of both content and format, for local, state, regional, and national policymakers responsible for managing resources, making residential and economic development decisions, and responding to natural disasters. The program has focused nearly all of its resources and efforts on scientific inquiry. Only one broad assessment of the impact of global change on society has ever been attempted by the program, and that assessment was completed nearly seven years after its Congressionally mandated deadline. In my view, it is critical that Congress re-orient the USGCRP toward a user-driven research endeavor.

The current Administration has reached a conclusion similar to mine with respect to climate research. However, their efforts to produce more policy-relevant information on climate change have become bogged down in reorganization of the federal bureaucracy instead of focusing on reaching out to users.

The Global Change Research and Data Management Act would require the Administration to identify and consult with members of the user community in developing the USGCRP research plan. The bill would also mandate the involvement of the National Governors Association in evaluating the program plan from the perspective of the user community. These steps would help to ensure that the information needs of the policy community will be met as generously as the funding needs of the academic community.

The 1990 law outlined a highly specific organizational structure for the USGCRP. My bill would eliminate this detailed organizational structure and provide the president with the flexibility to assemble an Interagency Committee and organizational structure that will best deliver the products Congress is requesting. My bill would, however, retain many of the key features of current law—the requirements for a ten-year strategic plan, for periodic assessments of the effects of global change on the natural, social, and economic systems upon which we depend, and for increased international cooperation in global change science.

My bill would establish a new interagency working group to coordinate federal policies on data management and archiving. Advances in computer, monitoring, and satellite technologies have vastly expanded our ability to collect and analyze data. We must do a much better job of managing and archiving these important data resources to support the work of current and future scientists and policymakers.

As is clear from the impasse on the climate provisions of the energy bill (H.R. 4), the Congress has yet to agree on how much more information, if any, is needed before we take actions to slow the effects of human activities on global change. These are tough policy questions that we will continue to wrestle with in